

LEBANON: Flash Update #20

Escalation of hostilities in south Lebanon

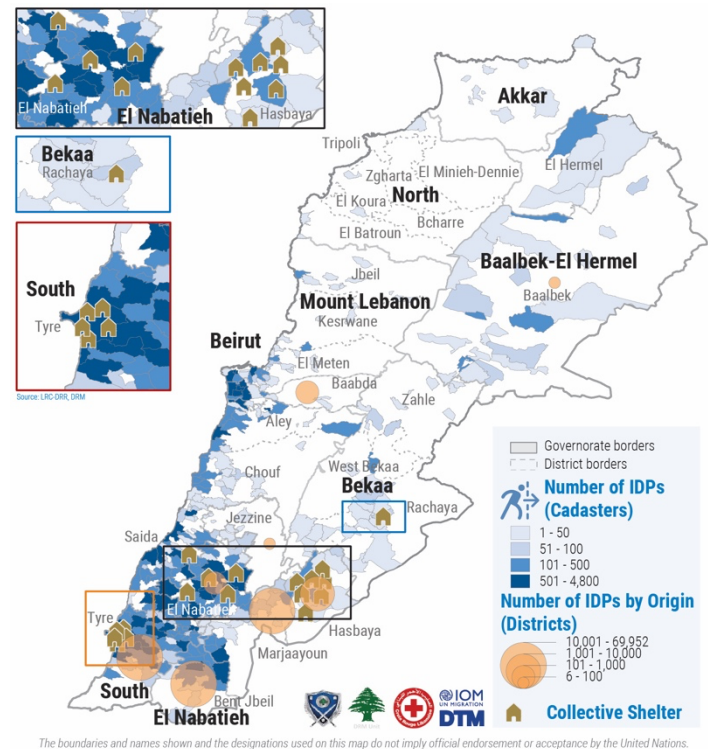
as of 13 June 2024



HIGHLIGHT

- 95,228 individuals (50% females) have been displaced from south Lebanon due to the ongoing hostilities as of 11 June (source: DTM).
- 1,686 casualties have been reported, including 414 deaths. Among these, at least 95 civilian deaths have been confirmed (source: OHCHR, MoPH).
- On 11 June, an Israeli airstrike in Naqoura led to the death of an employee of the South Lebanon Water Corporation.
- On 5 June, Human Rights Watch (HRW) reported that Israel's widespread use of white phosphorus in south Lebanon is putting civilians at grave risk and contributing to civilian displacement. HRW verified the use of white phosphorus munitions by Israeli forces in at least 17 municipalities across south Lebanon since October 2023.

DISPLACEMENT MAP – [up until 11 June 2024](#)



SITUATION OVERVIEW

Lebanon continues to be impacted by the current hostilities, with daily exchanges of fire across the country's southern border. The most intense bombardment remains concentrated in areas within 10 km of the border, while targeted Israeli airstrikes extend far into the country. Attacks have caused severe damage to water, electricity, and telecoms infrastructure as well as roads in southern Lebanon, and have killed maintenance and repair workers, alongside medics and first responders, as they attempt to ensure service to the area's remaining residents.

To date, at least 95 civilians have been killed since hostilities escalated in October 2023. According to the Lebanese Ministry of Public Health, the total number of casualties since October 8, 2023, stands at 1,686, including 414 fatalities.

- On 11 June, an Israeli airstrike targeted a motorcycle in Naqoura, killing one civilian.
- On 11 June, an Israeli drone strike on Kafra (Bint Jbeil) injured a mother and her two sons, whose conditions stabilized after their hospitalization.
- On 8 June, Israeli airstrikes targeted a motorcycle in Aitaroun, killing two individuals.
- On 2 June, Israeli artillery targeted a residential area in Houla, killing two civilians.

- On 31 May, an Israeli drone targeted an ambulance in El Naqoura. An emergency responder was killed, and another was injured.

As of 11 June, 95,228 people have been internally displaced and are seeking refuge across Lebanon, with 96 per cent originating from Bint Jbeil, Marjaayoun, and Tyre districts.

Since February 2024, and up to 31 May, 40 humanitarian aid missions have been conducted to towns and villages along the frontline, where around 60,000 civilians are still present, according to available data.

COORDINATION AND PREPAREDNESS

Led by the Prime Minister, the Presidency of the Council of Ministers oversees national preparedness and response efforts, supported by the National Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Unit. At the sub-national level, Governors coordinate with local authorities for preparedness and emergency response. Meanwhile, UN and NGO partners under the leadership of the Humanitarian Coordinator and in complement to the government-led response, continue to accelerate response and preparedness activities. As outlined in the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) contingency plan, humanitarian partners are currently carrying out an emergency response to the humanitarian impact of the escalation in Southern Lebanon, under the 2024 Lebanon Response Plan (LRP). The plan also identifies a need for US\$72.4 million for a three-month response to support up to 200,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance, including up to 140,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and 60,000 individuals remaining in frontline areas. Despite the limited available funding, humanitarian actors continue to provide life-saving assistance to meet the needs of the most vulnerable affected communities. However, support for people remaining in frontline areas remains limited due to many challenges, including funding, access, and security constraints.

In June, OCHA, in collaboration with UNDP and UNHCR, convened a meeting of the Inter-Sector Coordination Group (ISCG) for the South and Nabatieh governorates during which discussions focused on further efforts to assess capacities and gaps in the response, addressing operational challenges and strengthening coordination with local authorities.

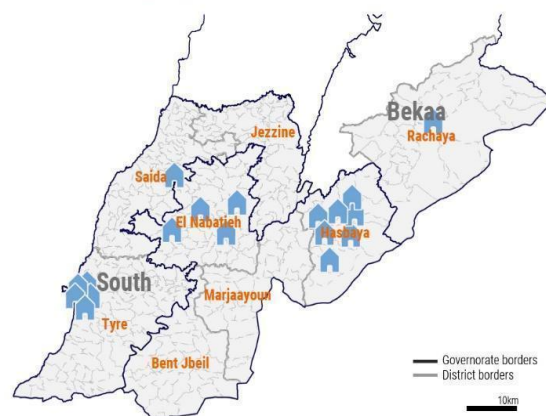
On 12 June, the WFP-led Logistics working group convened a partners' meeting to discuss readiness of the humanitarian community to scale-up the ongoing response, logistics needs such as warehousing facilities for prepositioning of essential stocks, and functionality of supply chains within the country.

On 28 May, a meeting focusing on humanitarian civil-military coordination which brought together various NGO and UN agencies including UNIFIL was convened to address ongoing challenges and strategic planning for humanitarian missions in the conflict-affected areas of South Lebanon close to the Blue Line.

HUMANITARIAN NEEDS AND RESPONSE
























- Some 82 per cent of the IDPs are currently living with host families, while 14 per cent are renting houses. Another two per cent have relocated to secondary residences. Around two per cent are housed in 18 collective shelters.
- Of the 82 percent in host settings, 24,789 are co-living with non-internally displaced families, while 53,822 reside separately. Notably, according to IOM, 17 percent of the 78,611 individuals in host settings live in overcrowded conditions.
- 1,498 displaced people are hosted in 18 collective shelters, with five located in Tyre, seven in Hasbaya, four in Nabatieh, one in Saida, and one in Bekaa.
- 33 percent of IDPs are children (< 18 years), while 34 percent are female adults and 33 percent are male adults.

Collective Shelters















People Targeted vs. People Reached

From January to March 2024

		PEOPLE TARGETED		Q1 PEOPLE REACHED
 Food Security & Agriculture	240K		46%	111K
 Health	200K		29%	58.8K
 WASH	300K		16%	48K
 Basic Assistance	200K		24%	48.5K
 Education	59.2K		3%	2K
 Shelter & Site Coordination	61.3K		4%	2.4K
 Protection	94.3K		3%	3.2K
 Nutrition	45K		36%	16K
 GBV	45.6K		17%	7.8K
 Social Stability	200K		30%	60K
 Child Protection	43.3K		4%	1.5K

Funding Requirements vs. Funding Received

From January to March 2024 ¹

	TOTAL REQUIREMENTS		Q1 FUNDING RECEIVED
 Food Security & Agriculture	\$20M	<div style="width: 5%;"></div> 5%	\$1M
 Health	\$12.6M	<div style="width: 24%;"></div> 24%	\$3M
 WASH	\$11M	<div style="width: 9%;"></div> 9%	\$1M
 Basic Assistance	\$6.3M	<div style="width: 24%;"></div> 24%	\$1.5M
 Education	\$5.1M	<div style="width: 6%;"></div> 6%	\$0.3M
 Shelter & Site Coordination	\$3.8M	<div style="width: 9%;"></div> 9%	\$0.3M
 Protection	\$3.7M	<div style="width: 10%;"></div> 10%	\$0.4M
 Nutrition	\$2.9M	<div style="width: 14%;"></div> 14%	\$0.4M
 GBV	\$2.4M	<div style="width: 35%;"></div> 35%	\$0.8M
 Social Stability	\$2.4M	<div style="width: 17%;"></div> 17%	\$0.4M
 Child Protection	\$2.3M	<div style="width: 36%;"></div> 36%	\$0.8M
Not allocated			\$1M
TOTAL	\$72.4M		\$10.9M

¹ The implementation of some activities in 2024 is also being made possible with funding from the LHF's 2023 emergency reserve allocation of \$4 million launched in November (of which at least \$1.7 million is estimated to be additional funds carried over from 2023).

Basic Assistance

Needs:

- 39,000 pillows, 3,500 kitchen sets, 13,000 mats, and 3,900 solar lamps are identified as needs by local authorities (DRM/DRR) in Tyre, Zahrani, Nabatieh, and South. Additionally, the DRR/DRM are requesting additional non-food items such as 61,500 summer bed sheets, 6,800 rechargeable fans, and 27,500 new mattresses.

Response (Since October 2023)

- 225,939 core relief items have been distributed in accessible areas in the Bekaa, South, and Nabatieh governorates.
- In November 2023, an emergency cash transfer was disbursed to all children and youth with disabilities, aged 15 to 30, who were registered under the National Disability Allowance program across seven districts in the South and Nabatieh governorates. This initiative, conducted in partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), assisted 1,972 Lebanese individuals as part of shock-responsive social protection, along with 1,892 Syrian, Palestinian, and other refugees.
- Partners provided cash assistance as a one-off – due to limited resources – to vulnerable refugee families in the South and Nabatieh governorates, with around 16,500 households receiving one-off partial cash assistance in December 2023.
- Over 18,600 vulnerable Lebanese households (approximately 84,000 individuals) registered in the MoSA social safety net databases, yet presently not receiving assistance, were provided with a one-time emergency cash transfer to address their essential needs across all seven districts of South and Nabatieh governorates.
- 1,806 households, including 1,796 Lebanese families, received emergency multi-purpose cash assistance to cover their basic needs (non-food) in Nabatieh, South, Beirut and Mount Lebanon.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Increasing need for cash assistance related to increased vulnerabilities specifically among female-headed households, children and persons with disabilities (PWD).
- The Basic Assistance sector is actively coordinating with its partners to keep the South geographical split updated. This update will reflect both in-kind and cash assistance and current and upcoming planned interventions.

Education

Needs:

- Support for the educational continuity of approximately 10,000 children through emergency cash assistance and student support, including provisions such as internet bundles, snacks at schools, retention aid, and distribution of menstrual hygiene kits for girls aged 15-17.
- Support to the Ministry of Education and Higher Education (MEHE) in implementing remote learning methods and ensuring high-quality education by enhancing teachers' proficiency in digital teaching techniques for around 2,000 teachers and educators, as well as online support for students.

Response (Since October 2023)

- Close to 15,000 school-aged children in MEHE emergency hub schools continue to receive nutritious in-school snacks. In parallel, nearly 4,300 children received financial support to reduce barriers to education, with around 1,100 attending in-person classes and around 3,800 participating in online learning. 2,500 teachers from public schools and Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions are undergoing essential digital training sessions to enhance their ability to deliver effective online education. Training sessions focused on inclusion and gender-sensitive pedagogy for teachers are ongoing.

- Nearly 1,200 of the most vulnerable displaced children and those in conflict areas continue to receive both in-person and online retention support to ensure continuity of learning and contribute to their overall well-being.
- Around 5,478 displaced children, through outreach, have been referred to appropriate education services such as non-formal education and recreational support. Focus group discussions with adolescent girls were also conducted for improved understanding of the needs and gaps in response for these specific age groups.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Anticipated risks of dropouts among children attending online classes (90 per cent), access to reliable internet for those remaining at border areas, availability of devices for all household members, and difficulties arising from displacement and disruption, as well as protection and mental health issues that affect the well-being of displaced populations.

Food Security & Agriculture

Needs:

- Meaningful and regular life-saving food and economic support for the population displaced by the ongoing clashes, individuals remaining in unsafe areas, and individuals whose livelihoods from agriculture have been impacted.

Response (Since October 2023)

People displaced in collective shelters:

- Since the beginning of the conflict until 13 May, over 503,600 meals have been provided to all the IDP households in Tyre and Saida collective shelters.
- During Ramadan, a total of 33,660 Iftar meals were distributed. Additionally, 553 Ready-to-Eat (RTE) packages, sufficient for a household's two-week supply for Sohour, have been distributed benefiting all the 280 households hosted in Tyre and Saida collective shelters.
- As a result of funding shortages, the food aid in collective sites after Ramadan transitioned into in-kind assistance, including monthly dry food commodities, bi-monthly RTEs and fresh produce. Since then, 1,174 dry food parcels, 1,174 RTEs and 5,589 kg of fresh produce (lemon, potato, onions, garlic) were distributed benefiting all 290 households in the collective sites.
- As of 16 May, a hybrid modality has been adopted to ensure diversification of assistance inside the collective shelters to meet the needs of all. As such, since then, 17,360 lunch meals have been distributed in the CSs in Tyre district.
- In Nabatieh collective shelters, 168 dry food parcels and 260 RTE food parcels were distributed among the 69 households displaced.
- In the collective shelter in Bekaa, households hosted in unfinished buildings and informal tented settlements, 27 food parcels were distributed among the displaced.

People displaced and hosted by relatives and households:

- 9,878 food parcels were distributed in the South governorate benefiting 7,529 households. The second round of distribution was conducted through external parties. The sector is currently coordinating the third round of distribution.
- 6,679 food parcels were distributed in Nabatieh governorate, benefiting 4,612 IDP households of which mostly received a third round of assistance since the conflict. The sector is currently coordinating for the fourth round of distribution.
- 7,372 food parcels and 338 food vouchers were distributed in Beirut and Mount Lebanon (Aley, Baabda, Chouf, Jbeil and Maten), benefiting 4,867 IDP households, accounting for a second round of distributions in Beirut Suburbs.
- 944 food parcels were distributed in Bekaa and Baalbeck-Hermel governorates, benefiting 336 IDP households registered with DRR. A second round of assistance through cash-based modality was provided to the 336 households. The sector has ensured additional three rounds of assistance to all IDPs registered with DRR and enrolled in the Inter-Sector enrolment system to cover their food needs till September.

People remaining in border/unsafe areas:

- 784 food parcels were distributed in the South governorate benefiting 784 households.
- 7,680 food parcels were distributed in the Nabatieh governorate benefiting 7,680 households.
- Two community kitchens (in Rmeich and Souwaneh) were supported with cash and dry food commodities to sustain operations and provision of meals to both IDPs and people remaining in their villages and surrounding villages.

Cash response in border/unsafe and urban areas:

- 290 farmers (80 in the South and 210 in Nabatieh) were supported with cash assistance to sustain their livelihoods and agricultural assets.
- In May 2024, 5,093 refugee families (24,267 individuals) residing in Sour, Nabatieh, Marjaoun, Hasbaya and Bent Jbeil districts, not benefiting from existing cash programmes already, were provided with multi-purpose cash assistance to meet their food and non-food needs. In June, 1,059 refugee families (6,669 individuals) residing in Sour, Nabatieh, Marjaoun, Hasbaya and Bent Jbeil districts, who are receiving cash assistance for food only, were provided US\$ 40 (per household) to cover for their non-food needs. In December 2023, 16,500 Syrian refugee families residing in Nabatieh, Bint Jbeil, Hasbaya, Tyre, and Marjaayoun received one-time cash for food assistance.
- 18,640 poor and vulnerable Lebanese households registered within the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) social safety net databases received one-time cash for food assistance in all seven districts of the South and Nabatieh governorates in January 2024. The total value of assistance amounted to US\$2.1 million.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Reduction in reach and transfer value of regular programs is putting further pressure on the food systems and food insecurity of households.
- Scale-up of the food security response for the most vulnerable in terms of food and cash modalities is critical.



Health

Needs:

- Life-saving health interventions to address the immediate needs of the population affected by the conflict, including in border areas.

Response (Since October 2023)

- Twenty-eight primary healthcare satellite units (PSU) on rotation continue to provide integrated primary healthcare services, including childhood vaccination, reproductive health consultations, sexual and reproductive health awareness sessions, and psychological support.
- 69,034 health services have been provided in the PSUs including 18,440 children vaccinated in the south, of whom 5,576 (30 percent) were vaccinated through the PSU. In addition, 10,604 were supported through psychological first aid (PFA) and 1,059 wound management were provided at the PSUs. Furthermore, health key messages were shared with 90,000 caregivers and their children on maternal health, essential newborn care, immunization, and treatment of childhood illness, and nutrition.
- 15,313 reproductive health services have been provided in satellite PHCs.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Six PHCCs remained closed due to insecurity, three each in Bint Jbeil and Marjaayoun districts.

Nutrition

Needs:

- Lifesaving nutrition services, and supplies addressing the immediate nutritional and child developmental needs of the most vulnerable population, especially children and women.
- Cash assistance to caregivers with difficulty accessing breast milk substitutes and have been identified by infant and young child feeding (IYCF) specialists for eligibility.
- Enhanced referrals to the IYCF national hotline to limit and control the random requests of formula milk to infants thus affecting their ultimate nutrition of life which is breastfeeding.

Response (Since October 2023)

- Social behavior change interventions reached 65,056 caregivers inside and outside shelters in South, Nabatieh, and Bekaa governorates promoting optimal IYCF practices, integrated nutrition, and early childhood development (ECD).
- 5,759 children (6-59 months) and pregnant and lactating women (PLW) were screened for acute malnutrition in collective shelters and at the community level and 124 PLW and children have been identified with acute malnutrition and referred to nearest malnutrition treatment centers to be admitted to the malnutrition in South, Nabatieh, and Bekaa governorates. 686 children under 2 years were screened using the IYCF rapid assessment tool.
- 9,165 children (6-59 months) in and outside shelters received more than one round of emergency nutrition rations, micronutrient supplements, and complementary feeding packages to enhance the nutritional value of their meals. out of which 837 children at the borders were provided with High Energy Biscuits for more than one month to prevent any forms of malnutrition.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Due to lack of funds, two major partners are terminating their response in South and Nabatieh, impeding the continuation and expansion of nutrition activities despite heightened needs.
- Partners have managed to reallocate only US\$ 500,000 from ongoing programmes.

Protection

Needs:

- Group and individual psychosocial support (PSS) and parenting skills sessions for the affected families, inside and outside of collective shelters.
- Psychosocial support for front liners, teachers, children and parents in hard-to-reach areas.
- Support for persons living with disabilities and the elderly, especially on information and referrals to specialized services.
- Scaled up outreach to combat period poverty and ensure a continuous supply of menstrual hygiene items.
- Livelihood support programs and social cohesion programs, especially targeting those at heightened risk.
- Awareness raising and risk mitigation activities in view of unexploded ordnance (UXO), especially in border areas.
- Prevention and reintegration support services for children affected by the armed conflict.
- Additional recreational and educational activities including access to online sessions and activities for children affected by the conflict.

Response (Since October 2023)

Legal and Protection Services:

- 3,509 people participated in legal awareness sessions on topics related to civil documentation, residency, housing landing and property (HLP) and GBV - specific aspects.
- 3,304 people were provided with legal counseling, legal aid, and representation (civil documentation, HLP and residency) including 105 on GBV-specific aspects.

- 344 individuals received protection case management services.
- 6,013 individuals received group and individual psychosocial support including women and girls.
- 86 people received training on protection and humanitarian principles.

Multi-layered child protection prevention and response services:

- 15,127 individuals participated in information sessions on available services, including child protection, mental health, and the dangers of Landmines, white phosphorus, and explosive remnants of war (ERW).
- A multi-layered package of prevention and response services was provided to children at risk and victims of child protection violations and their caregivers.
- 3,709 children and caregivers were supported with psychosocial support services, both focused and community-based to address their mental health, and psychosocial needs, restore a sense of routine, and empower children to protect themselves and seek support when needed.
- 328 children at risk or victims of violence, abuse, neglect, and exploitation received support through individual case management services and referrals to specialized services including Mental Health Psychosocial support, medical, alternative care, etc.
- Psychological First Aid (PFA) training was delivered to 26 children.
- 40,000 Explosive Ordnance Risk Education (EORE) IEC materials were distributed in the South for children and adults.
- 18 community members were trained on delivering EORE interventions.

GBV Awareness and Response:

- 4,155 girls and women received dignity kits from various GBV actors as part of GBV awareness programs and GBV service provision.
- 3,254 women and girls participated in targeted gender equality, and empowerment activities aiming at social behavioural change in safe spaces or at community level as part of GBV prevention programs.
- 1,191 women and girls received awareness sessions on Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA), and 738 front liners and humanitarian service providers received PSEA sensitization sessions.
- 1,322 women and girls at risk of GBV received individual case management and psychosocial support.

Cash for Protection:

- 5,539 people received emergency protection cash assistance.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Ongoing protection risks persist, including physical harm from explosive ordnance and family separation, with concerns about GBV, accessibility for persons with disabilities, and potential SEA for those lacking support.
- Access constraints particularly for hard-to-reach areas: prevailing risk persists in unreachable areas such as Hasbaya, Marjaayoun, and Bent Jbeil. Despite reports indicating the presence of targeted beneficiaries in high-risk zones, available support services remain severely constrained. Case management emerges as the primary avenue for psychological and financial assistance. Meanwhile, in South Governorate and Nabatieh City, in-person activities persist, albeit with limitations. The shift to online activities due to safety concerns poses new challenges, particularly in the disclosure of GBV cases, where face-to-face interactions offer a safer environment for survivors to share their experiences.
- Socio-economic constraints, exacerbated by the current conflict and insecurity resulted in increased tensions and power imbalances within households. Households resort to harmful coping mechanisms, such as child marriage, early marriage, or exploitation of women and girls, to mitigate financial strain.
- Discriminatory practices persist, with certain groups facing barriers to accessing collective shelters and vital assistance.
- Increase in restrictive measures and significant delays in appointments for residency renewal and the issuance of civil documentation, due to high demand, limited capacities, strikes among

civil registry offices in the southern governorates, and the recent Budget Law, which includes substantially higher legal fees and taxes, is significantly impacting partners' ability to support displaced people in need of legal aid. Budgets for legal services cannot adequately address this significant increase.

- Community engagement, empowerment and recreational activities remain a gap among many other services provided to the displaced populations.
- Displaced women are feeling a lack of privacy that hinders their willingness to share concerns freely. Also, the prioritization of family basic needs may act as a significant barrier to report GBV or access services. In collective shelters, women are concerned about access to clean and safe toilets, as well as continuous access to feminine hygiene products.
- Protection cash assistance continues to be insufficient to meet the needs of IDPs, underscoring its critical importance in supporting housing and facilitating access to basic assistance.
- Needs in hard-to-reach areas are mainly unanswered given the lack of access to those locations.



Shelter and Collective Site Coordination

Needs:

- Alternative accommodation for Syrian households due to constraints faced by displaced Syrian families to access collective shelters in the South.
- Identification of additional sites that could be used as collective shelters across the country, as part of preparedness measures if the situation escalates.

Response (Since October 2023)

- Since the beginning of the response, 18 collective sites have been upgraded by shelter partners (five in Tyre, five in Nabatieh, seven in Hasbaya, and one in Saida) with a total capacity of 1,971 individuals.
- In Tyre district, aid organizations are preparing 56 housing units equivalent to 16 apartments (originally planned to be completed by the end of May) to provide temporary housing for families in need, particularly those facing protection issues. The rehabilitation work will be completed by next week.
- 1,890 Lebanese and 750 displaced Syrians have received cash for shelter assistance.
- A 3-day Site Management and Coordination Awareness Raising and Joint Planning Workshop was delivered by 23 participants, including representatives from line ministries in South and Nabatieh governorates, Disaster Risk Management in Nabatieh Governorate, WFP, Health, Child Protection, Protection, and Social Stability South sector leads and co-leads, as well as UNRWA and the Lebanese Red Cross. The Site Monitoring Form was shared with National Sector Leads for their final review following three rounds of testing conducted by the Site Coordination partner at one of the collective sites in Tyre. Once all comments have been addressed, the form will be integrated into the existing Emergency Rapid Needs Assessment and updated weekly by site focal points, who will undergo extensive training on its usage.
- Additionally, the first draft of the Site Profile, incorporating findings from the site monitoring testing, was shared with Shelter and Inter-sector IMs, National Disaster Risk Management, and LRC for their review and comments before circulating it to national and sub-national sector leads next week.

Gaps & Constraints:

- Funding limitations to address gaps in site management within collective sites and to strengthen the government's capacity-building efforts in site management and coordination.
- Limited funding for the cash-for-shelter program, which addresses the needs of displaced families who are residing with host families/ relatives.



Social Stability

Needs:

- Continuous monitoring of tensions arising from displacement movements on both inter-communal and intra-communal levels, to ensure programmatic flexibility and mitigation where possible.
- Conflict Sensitivity training to frontline staff as well as guidance on conflict-sensitive monitoring & evaluation to counter assessment
- Support in providing equipment and vehicles is needed for municipalities to manage solid waste and for public institutions like the Civil Defense Center of Bint Jbeil to respond effectively during ongoing conflicts. This includes necessities such as ambulances, firefighting machinery, hoses, and other essential equipment.

Response (Since October 2023)

- The MEHE signed a memo allowing risk education activities in all public schools for the next two years. Humanitarian mine action partners under Lebanese Mine Action Center (LMAC) initiated awareness campaigns on explosive ordnance risk education (EORE) and white phosphorus through media and community outreach. This includes:
 - 14 EORE teams deployed in the South targeting IDPs.
 - Over 160 billboards along highways in Tyre, Nabatieh, and Khaldeh, and two awareness videos for IDPs in conflict areas.
 - Two workshops on EORE Standard Operating Procedures and accreditation documents.
 - Training for 150 activists from national and international agencies and 30 journalists on the dangers of weapons, in collaboration with the Ministry of Information and the ICRC.
 - Training for 60 new activists at the Regional School of Humanitarian Demining in Lebanon (RSHDL), including the national steering committee and NGOs.
 - Two national campaign videos to raise awareness about the dangers of explosive ordnance and an activation campaign to encourage reforestation.
- Preparations are underway for a mass media campaign on TV and social media, along with the installation of new billboards. Additionally, further capacity building is in the pipeline for EORE actors, including the launch of the Mind the Mine MzM digital application for Android and iOS, which is in progress.
- On the support of Disaster Risk Management operation rooms level, IT equipment has been provided to the Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) units in Tyre, Hasbaya, Marjaayoun, and Bint Jbeil union of municipalities.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Needs:

- Support the maintenance of the functionality of water supply systems managed by the South Lebanon Water Establishment is urgently needed. This will require at least US\$500,000 per month required to keep the minimum level of water provision via the public systems.
- Identify potential sites across the country as part of preparedness measures.

Response (Since October 2023)

- WaSH sector partners support individuals displaced in temporary collective shelters, those hosted by other households, and those residing in border areas. Support is also being provided at the water and sanitation systems level, to date mainly through assisting South Lebanon Water Establishment managed systems, through emergency repairs to infrastructure damaged due to hostilities, and through operation and maintenance support to water and wastewater systems.
- From the beginning of the crisis, 43,375 hygiene kits and cleaning items were distributed. This includes 34,487 family hygiene kits, 2,053 menstrual hygiene kits and 1,667 baby kits.

- Almost 427,200 litres of bottled water were distributed, mainly in collective shelters, with some provided in the border areas and hosted IDPs, while 1,295 m³ of water was delivered to collective shelters via water trucking modality.
- The total number of people reached through the system-level support has been estimated at 244,000. The sector partners managed to access the main water station that was damaged due to hostilities and partially restored their functionality. To date, South Lebanon Water Establishment has been supported with seven backup generators, more than 460,000 litres of fuel for different stations in the South and Nabatieh governorates, 30 water tanks (10,000 litres each), five fuel tanks (4,000 litres each), spare parts and other consumables, as well as ad hoc emergency repairs to several stations.

Gaps & Constraints:

- To date, at least ten water infrastructures have been damaged due to cross-border hostilities, impacting the water supply for over 100,000 residents in the South and Nabatieh.
- The sector has no funds to replenish hygiene consumables for people displaced outside of collective shelters with a regular, more blanket distribution modality approach.
- Water fee collection has fallen to nearly zero in the South and Nabatieh governorates, putting the South Lebanon Water Establishment in a very challenging situation, given that there is no substantial external support for this public utility.



Sectors' Partners

ABAAD, ACF Spain, ACTED, ADRA, Alpha, AMEL, ANERA, AVSI, Beit el Baraka, CARE, Caritas Lebanon, CONCERN, Dar El Efta, DCA, DPNA, DRC, Ghrass for Society Development, I'm possible, ICRC, Imam Sadr Foundation, IMC, Intersos, IOCC Lebanon, IOM, IR Lebanon, IRC, ISWA, La Guilde - Nation Station, Lebanese Social Responsibility, LOST, LRC, Makhzoumi, MCC, MDSF, MECC, MEDAIR, MERATH Lebanon, Mercy Corps, Mouvement Social, Nabaa, Nabad, NRC, Nusaned, Order of Malta, OXFAM, PCPM, Plan International, PU-AMI, PwC, Sanabel Al Janoub, Save the Children, Sawa blessed, SHEILD, Solidarités international, Swiss Barakah Charity, TdH-L, Trocaire, UNDP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, URDA, WCK, WFP, World Vision.



Line Ministries

Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Education and Higher Education, Ministry of Energy and Water, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Interior and Municipalities, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Social Affairs.

Lebanon: At a Glance

Escalation of hostilities in South Lebanon

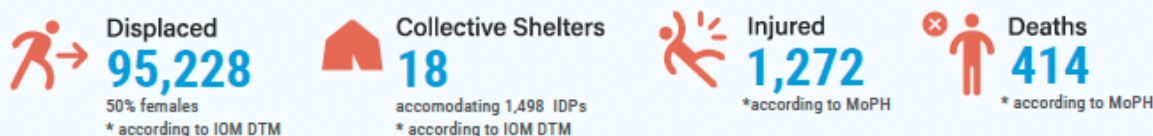
as of 13 June 2024



The Humanitarian Country Team in Lebanon, led by the Humanitarian Coordinator and supplementing national efforts, continues to increase its readiness and response to the humanitarian needs of the people affected by the increase in hostilities along the Blue Line in the south of Lebanon.

SITUATION OVERVIEW

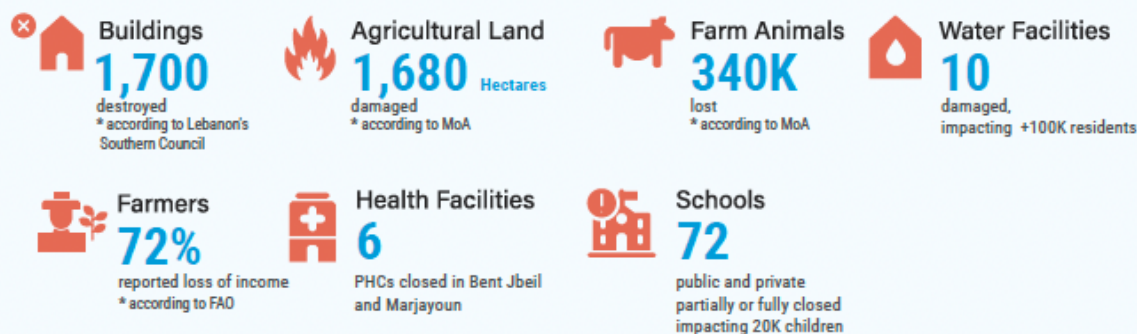
Displacement and Casualties



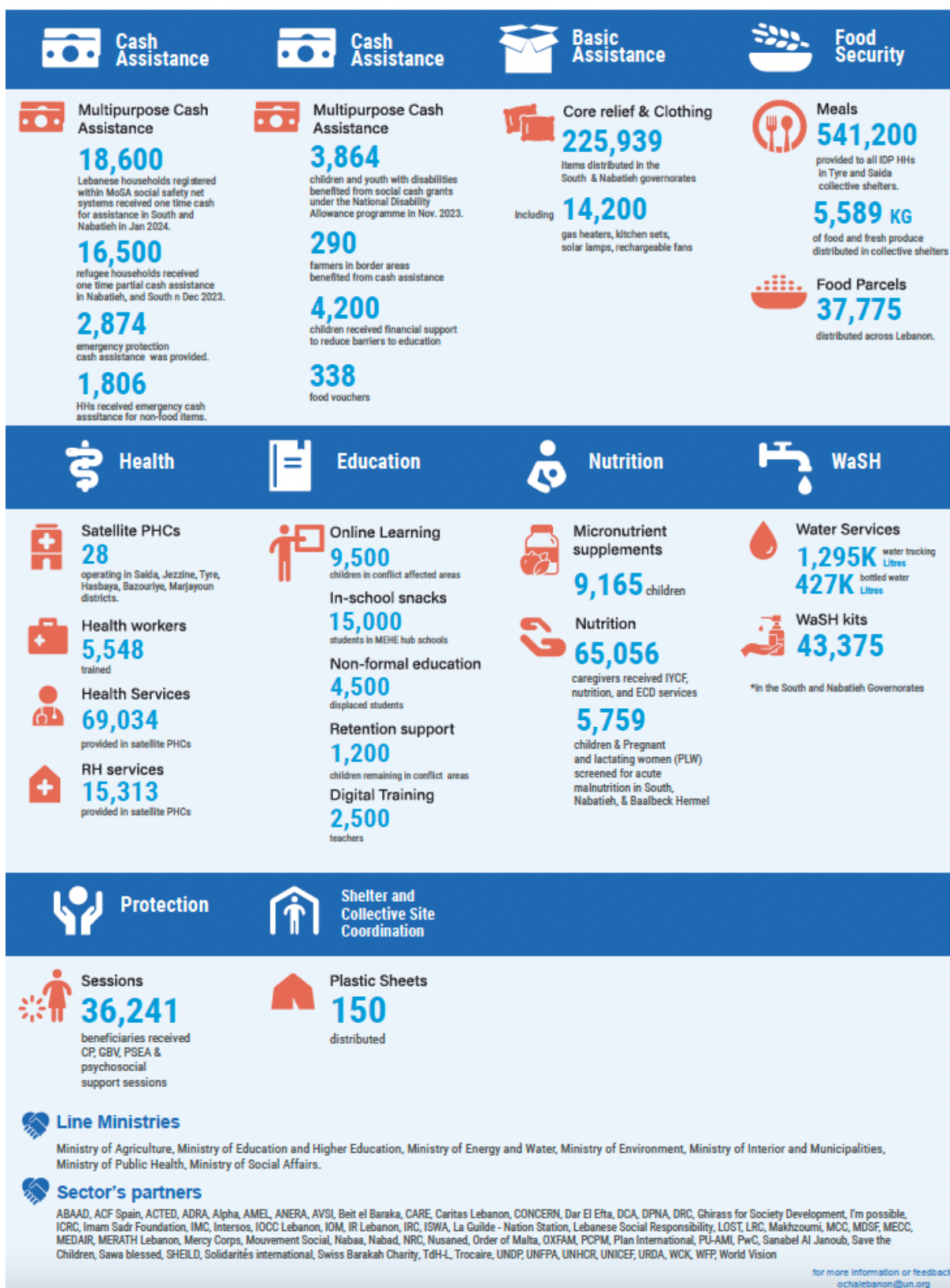
Civilian Casualties



Civilian Infrastructure



RESPONSE



for more information or feedback: ocha@lebanon@un.org